

# The Fresno Republican.

VOL. XI, NO. 11.

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1896

PRICE—5 CENTS.

## MORE VESSELS ORDERED

### Preparation for War Still in Progress.

### IMPORTANT CABINET MEETING.

Many Questions of Vital Importance to the British Empire Considered.

(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)  
LONDON, January 11.—In view of the assembling of British fleets of the active service and the many clouds hovering over the horizon of politics, the cabinet meeting today is entitled to rank as one of the most important in the history of Great Britain. The ministers had to decide several questions of vital importance to the British empire, including the Transvaal, Armenian and Venezuelan difficulties, and Great Britain's position toward the old European powers. It is a striking fact that, although the present cabinet is one of the largest on record, it is unanimous upon all the leading questions under discussion.

The late advice from the Transvaal would seem on their face to indicate that the situation is in no way as hopeful as it was a couple of days ago, in spite of official statements to the contrary, and it is believed that the cabinet is considering important measures for demands upon the part of President Kruger, demands which it is estimated Great Britain cannot possibly concede.

On the stock exchange today there were rumors that the government inquiry will lead to the startling revelation that the whole plot was hatched by a group of financiers in London. In addition, the statement is made by a financial paper that Barney Barnato, the so-called "Kaffir King," who has considerable holdings in Delagoa bay, has offered to sell this mine to the British government, which is considering the matter. This may explain the reported purchase of Delagoa bay from Portugal by the government of Great Britain.

Another feature in the feeling that France, although she would perhaps like to see Great Britain seriously injured, would never allow Germany to win, but would see a pretense while Germany was crippled to secure revenge for 1870-71.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Germany's recent attitude on the Armenian question has alienated Great Britain and led to the apprehension of the latter country to France, and the Marquis of Salisbury, it is asserted, suggested to the powers an international agreement by which Russia is to be entrusted with the pacification of Armenia. France and Italy, it is added, were willing, but the proposition collapsed through the opposition of Germany.

"Discussing the Transvaal situation, the Westminster Gazette regards the alleged demands of the Boers for compensation with suspicion and adds: "It is a trivial question, almost as insignificant as the ownership of a swamp on either side of the Schomberg line." In the meanwhile, preparations for war are being actively pushed by Great Britain.

The Globe this afternoon says it hears on good authority that the first destination of the British flying squadron will be the Mediterranean, and that the vessels which may eventually be ordered to Delagoa bay will proceed via the Suez canal, so that the admiral can communicate with them until the last moment.

The admiralty department has just ordered four more thirty-knot torpedo catchers, and warlike preparations continue at the naval yards.

## KERN RIVER TO LOS ANGELES

### A Company Will Convey Electricity One Hundred Miles.

HYKERSFIELD, January 11.—The Supervisors today gave permission over highways of the county to the Kern River and Los Angeles Power Company for poles and wires. This company proposes to convey electric power from Kern river near Kernville to Los Angeles, a distance of about 100 miles. The franchise cost for \$20.

### Conference of Legislators.

SALT LAKE, January 11.—A call has been issued for a conference of the Republican members of the legislature on Tuesday night next. It is believed that the strength of the senatorial candidates will be strongly indicated. There has been very little change in the situation during the past week and no additional candidates have been developed. Several candidates claim to have votes enough to elect, but it is evident that many members have not fully made up their minds on this subject and will make no statement that will bind them in future action.

### Dr. Jameson to be Tried.

LONDON, January 11.—A dispatch from Johannesburg dated the 10th, says it is reported from Mafeking that Dr. Jameson and his officers have been started for Natal, where they will be handed over to the British authorities to be tried under the laws making it a punishable offense to prepare a warlike demonstration against a friendly state.

### Woodrough Acquitted.

BAKERSFIELD, January 11.—The case of James Woodrough, charged with contempt of court in threatening jurors in the Woodrough case, was postponed two weeks, today. Woodrough is very penitent, and says he did not realize what his words to the jurors meant. Woodrough was acquitted by the jury.

### Killed by Electricity.

SAN JOSE, January 11.—George W. Hoffman, engineer at the works of the Electrical Improvement Company, was killed tonight. He was engaged in turning on the circuits and in some way received the effect of 2500 volts, which passed through his body. He lived ten minutes.

### Asked for His Fare Twice.

LOS ANGELES, January 11.—L. C. Watkins today sued the Los Angeles Street Railway Company for \$25,000 damages. He alleges that a conductor violently ejected him from a car because he refused to pay fare a second time.

Maher Seeking Training Quarters.  
EL PASO, Texas, January 11.—Peter Maher, the pugilist, his manager J. J. Quinn, Peter Burns, John Quinn, Phil Corey, Jerry Marshall and N. K. Wheeler, arrived today from Pittsburgh. Maher is looking for training quarters.

## SENATE CAUCUS.

### Republicans Rely on Populist Votes For Completing Organization.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—It is now the intention of the Republican senators to hold their caucus to consider the completion of the organization of the senate on Republican lines next Monday. It is the general belief among senators that the caucus will result in immediate action but whether course may be decided upon will not be undertaken until the Utah senators shall have taken their seats. The Republicans will then be one short of a majority but the senators of this faith are now very confident that the votes will be secured from among the Populists. Indeed, they claim, if necessary, they can count upon three votes from that quarter. The Republican senators expect the arrival of one if not both of the Utah senators within the next few days, their information being that ex-delegate Cannon will be chosen as soon as the balloting in the Utah legislature shall begin.

### COMMITTED SUICIDE.

#### Walter Clark Nichols, the Writer, Took His Own Life.

DENVER, January 11.—The evidence seems to be conclusive that Walter Clark Nichols, the brilliant young literary light of New York, committed suicide, although no weapon or poison of any description was found in the room where he died. The young man has written three notes requesting that friends be notified of his death. One note reads: "Notify my father, S. E. Nichols, Buffalo, N. Y."

Young Nichols confided to friends after his arrival in Denver his fear that his prospects in life had been blighted by his erratic conduct since the first of the year. His father, who is pension agent at Buffalo, N. Y., has telegraphed that he will come on to take his son's corpse home.

### Constantly Indicted.

BAKERSFIELD, January 11.—The grand jury filed an indictment against Tom Orr, constable at Delano, for assault with a deadly weapon.

### KILLED HIS WIFE.

#### CHARLES HILL OF OAKLAND COM-MITS THE CRIME.

He Admits the Facts and Says Family Trouble Caused the Deed.

OAKLAND, January 11.—Charles L. Hill, formerly a baseball player, later a saloon keeper and more recently in the employ of the Southern Pacific as a brakeman, shot and killed his wife, Agnes tonight at the corner of Kirkham and Twelfth streets, Oakland. He fired four shots at the woman, three of which took effect and within five minutes she was dead. Family troubles were the cause of the shooting. The killing occurred shortly after 7 o'clock. Hill made no attempt to escape, and while there were no witnesses to the shooting, he frankly admitted the facts and told the whole story with the exception of the details of his domestic troubles, which he refused to discuss.

Hill and his wife have had more or less trouble ever since they came to Oakland last March. He was a freight brakeman, and was employed until the 20th of last November. At that time there was more trouble, and he left his wife to go to Portland, Ore. According to his account, he started this morning, and was with his wife during the afternoon. He saw her again this evening after dinner. She had been living at the home of J. H. Thompson. Hill waited around the house until his wife came out, and then walked with her a short distance. Hill says his wife told him something that would make any man do as he did. He refused to say what her words were.

### REFUSED THE WRIT.

#### RAILROAD FRANCHISE MUST BE SOLD ON BIDS.

May Cause Delays in the Construction of the San Joaquin Valley Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The supreme court has struck a blow at the San Joaquin Valley railroad by refusing to grant a writ of mandate compelling the trustees of Fresno to sell a franchise for the road through the city of Fresno without going through the process of receiving bids at auction as required by a provision of the Political Code of California. The railroad wanted to buy the franchise outright and so asked for a writ of mandate, which has been denied. This decision may be provocative of some trouble for other towns and cities along the proposed line of route may follow Fresno's example and the projected enterprise be hampered by many delays.

### Ordered to Leave Town.

SANTA CRUZ, January 11.—This evening a delegation of about fifty men and women called at the home occupied by G. M. Sanford and wife, and ordered them to leave town in ten days or secure measures would be taken. Sanford was absent but his wife promised they would leave as soon as possible. The people are charged with immoral practices, which were resented by their neighbors.

### Highbinder Lucy Fined.

Highbinder Lucy, who is being put through the mills of justice, was yesterday fined \$20 by Recorder Clark for disturbing the peace. Lucy was arrested by Officer Russell while taking to the See Yee court a Chinaman who had patronized a Sam Yee store.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday devoted the morning session to indigent matters, and at noon adjourned till tomorrow.

### Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## HOSTILITY TO ENGLAND

### Expressed by the Entire German Press.

### TRANSVAAL'S INDEPENDENCE

The Matter Will Not Be Ventilated in the Reichstag.

(Copyrighted 1896, by the Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, January 11.—Throughout the week the Transvaal question has monopolized public attention. It is the unanimous feeling in Germany that the Jauneson raid was due to connivance on the part of the British government in spite of official denials, and all Germany is decidedly but quietly English. This feeling is finding vent in resolutions passed by the colonial and other associations in favor of the Transvaal independence, and the entire press is expressing hostility to England. In the Reichstag, however, the Transvaal matter will not be ventilated in consequence of a hint received from the minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Bismarck, that the government does not want to show its hand, and that it would be inconvenient for a discussion of the subject. It is generally believed here that Russia and France are supporting Germany in the latter's efforts to preserve the independence of the Transvaal.

Emperor William felt bound to assure President Kruger of Germany's sympathy, and, if necessary, support, and he deemed himself bound to take this step by the verbal appeal of President Kruger during the latter's stay in Berlin to the Emperor's grandfather, William I, and to Prince Bismarck in 1894, for help in the hour of trouble, to which appeal, Emperor William I, made a half promise to support.

The attacks made upon the Emperor by the London press are regarded here as being typical of British insolence, and the claims of superiority upon the part of Great Britain is answered by quoting the wording of the convention of 1894, in which the British crown expressly waived all rights over one point. This is also the view taken by the German government, and minutes and frequent instructions have been sent to the German Ambassador at London, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, to act in strict accordance with it.

### SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

#### Burke's Crescendo Wins the Baldwin Stakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The Baldwin hotel stakes, a stake for all ages, at six furlongs, fell to the lot of J. Naglee Burke today, the mighty colt Crescendo winning so easily that the stake horse contending against him looked like the commonest kind of selling platters. The starters were: Crescendo, Liberator, Imp, Star Ruby, Imp, Santa Bella, Instillator, Bellicose, Gallant and Pat Murphy.

Crescendo, coupled with Bellicose, was favorite at 3 to 2; Santa Bella and Liberator being heavily played at 4 to 1. Star Ruby was at 8, the others ranging from 30 to 100 to 1.

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### LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Mrs. Rice Counsel and her little child were thrown from a buggy yesterday and were severely hurt, but no permanent injury is anticipated. Mrs. Counsel's horse became frightened at other horses running at large. Dr. Maspin secured medical attention.

The annual meeting of the Fresno Orphan's Home Association for the election of officers will be held at the orphanage, 1428 N street, on Monday, January 12th, at 2 p.m. A full attendance is earnestly requested. The monthly meeting will be held on the same date. C. H. Seymour, secretary.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," "To Exchange" will be accepted at the rate of 5 cents a line for each insertion. No single advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Advertisements for real estate and other classified notices will be charged at the rate of 10 cents a line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements for real estate and other classified notices will be charged at the rate of 10 cents a line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

### TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FRESH MILK COWS FOR calves. ALEX. MARTIN, half mile east Belmont school.

TO EXCHANGE—A 25 STORY, 7 ROOM house, all modern conveniences, built on a block, corner of Broadway, and 1st street; fruit trees; will exchange for 30 acre vineyard in Fresno or for city property. Will pay difference in cash. If property is suitable. Address A. W. Lox, 131 1/2 street.

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO TRADE THURGOODERBERG knee coat for old stock horse. Apply UNION BUSINESS BUREAU.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM OR FURNITURE for an unimproved site, some cash if necessary. Address Box 15, Republican office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT MRS. A. M. BAKER, the photographer, has a novel way of advertising. They are offered in exchange for 30 acre vineyard in Fresno or for city property. Will pay difference in cash. If property is suitable. Address A. W. Lox, 131 1/2 street.

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WANTED—CUSTOMER FOR EIGHTYVEN boxes of gypsum, bagging, barbed wire.

## VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

### Permanent Quarters Selected at Today's Meeting.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The Venezuela commission resumed its session at the diplomatic room of the state department today, the session lasting continuously from 10.30 until 3.30. When the meeting adjourned the following statement of the proceedings was made public: The commission met at 10.30, all members being present. The fourth floor of the Baltimore Sun building was selected for offices. The commission will meet daily at No. 1417 Massachusetts avenue, N.W., (the residence of Justice Brewer) until such offices are fitted up. Dr. Gilman presented to the commission a sketch of a preliminary physical map of the disputed territory. The commission adjourned without having selected a secretary or other officers, but carefully examined the claims of the several applicants.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The House spent the day in discussing the proposed changes to the rules and finally adopted all of the amendments recommended by the committee on rules, including the method of establishing the presence of a quorum which was proposed by J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, in the forty-sixth congress.

An attempt by Mr. Curtis of New York to abolish the custom of eulogizing deceased members was unsuccessful. On a proposal by Mr. Wagner, Republican, to admit newspaper correspondents to the members' library of the House, Speaker Reed, for the first time in this congress, counted a quorum. Seventeen members voted for the amendment and 74 against it, whereupon the speaker made a point "no quorum," and amid the laughter Mr. Reed proceeded to count the members and announced that 190 were present, a quorum.

### THE WAR IN CUBA.

#### STARTLING STORIES CIRCULATED BY THE SPANISH.

An Important Expedition Said to Have Landed on the Coast.

HAVANA, January 11.—It is rumored today that an important expedition, under General Garcia, the veteran Cuban leader, who recently escaped from prison in Madrid and was in New York in November last, landed on the north coast, probably in the province of Pinar del Rio, on Wednesday last.

The most startling stories are circulated here by the friends or agents of the Spanish government, regarding the alleged landing of the expedition, by the Cubans during their march from Santiago de Cuba to Pinar del Rio. It is claimed that they have robbed the poor and rich alike, maltreated the old and young of both sexes, and that nothing has been sacred to them. The Cubans, however, flatly deny these reports, and say that they have acted as closely and strictly within the rules of warfare as their guerrilla tactics permitted.

The news reached here this afternoon that the advance guard of the insurgents under the chief, Vazquez, had arrived at San Cristobal, the second town of importance in the province of Pinar del Rio, and a little over half way between this city and Pinar del Rio, capital of the province of that name. News, it is reported, was at San Cristobal on January 7th, and met no resistance, although it was understood here that the city was defended by a large force of Spanish troops.

The insurgent leaders Dolgo and Socarras are also reported to have captured Bahia Honda, a seaport town on a bay in which filibusters can find a safe refuge, and a Spanish war ship is sent there, which is not unlikely.

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## MONEY TO LOAN

### THE FRESNO MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

LOANS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE, and furnishes capital To lot owners

Wherewith to make Improvements and BUILD HOMES

At the low rate of NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

For information see A. V. LEBNEY, Secretary.

Office at PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, Cor. 1st and Tenth streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT 1 PER CENT. J. A. BUCKNER, 1114 1/2 street.

TO LOAN—ONE TO FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on first-class real estate. Apply 1114 1/2 street.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman in a small family of adults, is good cook and housekeeper; wages \$2 a week; drop box 13, this office.

WANTED—A PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Address 1114 1/2 street.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, sewing by the day. 1415 San Joaquin street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS KITCHEN OR housekeeper. Will work by the day, week or month. Call room 15, Republic building.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW FROM THE EAST a position as housekeeper for widower in her country. Call or address 1114 N street.

### WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR RANCH. \$15 a month; also woman cook for ranch. \$15 a month. Europe Employment Office, 1015 street. Telephone 175 call L. G. LEBNEY, proprietor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR of real estate, for day work. 1114 1/2 street.

J. L. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FURNISHES male and female help at short notice. 260 street. Wm. K. BRUCE and C. BRUCE, also proprietors.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING. APPLY 1207 K street.

### FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—ETC.

FOR RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND BIG BARN. \$10 per month. A. M. JOHNSON, 1510 Tulare street.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST 4-ROOM houses in the city. About 1000 ft. from town, on Kearney avenue. Apply 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—1000 M. STREET, TWO STORY brick house, ventilated walls, sanitary plumbing and all modern improvements. Also large and large yard. Apply to J. G. LEBNEY, 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF FIVE rooms, bath, etc. Apply to J. G. LEBNEY, 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, TWO acres of ground, half mile from city limits. Address 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT HOME FOR a young lady or gentleman in business or attending college; use of piano, terms moderate. Address Home, box 11, Republican office.

FOR RENT—400 ACRES FARM, 3 MILES NW of Fresno. Apply to ALEX. JOHNSON, 1510 street.

FOR RENT—400 ACRES OF GRAIN LAND 3 1/2 miles from city. Inquire at 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, bath, etc. Apply to J. G. LEBNEY, 1114 1/2 street.

FOR RENT—SMALL LODGING HOUSE IN central location. Apply at 1114 1/2 street.

### PASTURES.

PASTURAGE—ALPACA FOR SALE. For particulars inquire of F. G. BERRY, 1114 1/2 street.

### FOUND.

FOUND—BY LEBNEY DRESSMAKING AT MRS. A. LEBNEY'S, corner Mariposa and N streets.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN CLOVIS, \$100 cash. Address Box 1, 1114 1/2 street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BOWTIE LET on shares. ALEX. MARTIN, half mile east Belmont school.

FOR SALE—ALPACA MAY IN STOCK. 1000 lbs. T. M. LEBNEY, California avenue, and a half mile east.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF PRUITT TRACT 3 years old; 5 acres alfalfa; 2 acres Maltese vines 3 years old. Price, \$200; low cash, balance on 7 years time at 6 per cent interest. J. E. DOWDLE, Winchester building.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC TIRE BICYCLE, 13 inch wheels. \$10. Repaired and guaranteed.

FOR SALE—2000 LBS. OF BUTTER. \$10 cash, fruit and alfalfa land; 2 houses; large lot. 2000 lbs. of butter. \$10 cash, fruit and alfalfa land; 2 houses; large lot.

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## THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

PUBLISHED BY

The Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHOOT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

Subscription.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.00.

Daily Republican, three months, by mail, \$1.00.

Daily Republican, per month, by mail, \$1.00.

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail, \$2.00.

Weekly Republican, six months, by mail, \$1.00.

VALUE OF SPECIAL EDITIONS.

The Stockton Record, Stockton Mail, Fresno Republican, and Fresno Express.

These papers have been issued extra numbers lately.

which reflect infinite credit upon the man.

The numerous agents and writers of the papers.

The papers are of great value to the community.

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## A REASONABLE CONCLUSION.

The esteemed Stockton Mail, with

somehow more of positiveness than

logic objects to an expression of opinion

by the Republican that the house of

representatives adopted a measure au-

thorizing the issue of bonds payable in

either gold or silver, in order to put the

President on record in regard to the

kind of bonds which alone will satisfy

his purposes. The Mail says:

Mr. Reed and his faithful following in

the lower part through a bond bill be-

cause they believe in bonds, and for no

other reason, and they cannot evade the

responsibility of their action.

The Republican freely admits that

the purpose of the action is to put the

house on record, believing that the

house did not take action on the

bond question for the purpose of secur-

ing another issue, seems to this paper

to be quite conclusive. If another bond

issue had been the actual desire of the

house the action taken by it was as use-

less for that purpose as a fifth wheel is

to a wagon, for at that time it was fully

understood that arrangements for an-

other issue by the administration had

been fully determined regardless of any

authorization by congress. Hence it

follows that so far as more bonds are

concerned the action was utterly useless

and its only purpose, so far as we are

able to analyze it, was to put the ad-

ministration on record as ignoring an

action of the house authorizing short

time coin bonds instead of long time

gold bonds, in which the Cleveland re-

gime deals so liberally.

There is nothing unreasonable in

this view of the matter, we fail to see

why it is so. If the action of the house

had been all as necessary to promote an-

other issue of bonds the aspect of the

case would be entirely changed, but it

was wholly superfluous except as a pro-

test against the kind of bonds which the

administration had already prepared to

issue.

The Republican believes now as it did

at the time, that the action of the house

was bad policy and poor politics, for

while it is in opposition to the kind of

bond issues made by the President and

Secretary Carlisle, it is in the nature of

an admission, which the Republican does

not believe to be the case. The senate

has given the proper answer to the ac-

tion taken by the house.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Two boys, aged seven and eight years

respectively, have been arrested in San

Francisco on a charge of burglary. They

were taken into custody on the circum-

stances, and, unless there are exten-

sive conditions, send their par-

ents to state prison.

It can be demonstrated that the pa-

tistic vote who received only \$2 for

his vote in 1892 has lost money on the

deal. Grover has already bonded every

man, woman and child of the nation to

the extent of \$4 each, and he still has

thirteen months in which to operate.

"Tis a pity San Francisco can't keep her

sugar cane from the contamination of so

much sugar. - San Francisco.

You forget the city newspapers, dear

boy; you forget the city newspapers.

What would they do now without Rev.

Dr. O. O. Brown, for instance? What

would they do if they didn't have his

case to fill up a few pages of every issue?

What would their readers do without

that daily dose of literary non-vocies?

Of course it is a pity, but you must see

that it has its alleviating circumstances.

Evangelist "Bob" Marshall, who is

preaching in Marysville just now, said

in a sermon the other night: "Death

would be an angel in hell, if the people

who are in hell were to hear that the

angel of death was coming. They would

fall down at his feet and worship him."

Should I ask this Evangelist "Bob" if

he believes in a merciful God, he would

answer: "No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no,

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## R. G. DUNN &amp; CO.'S REPORT.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK ON THIS

COAST.

Notes of Trade and Commerce - Bet-

ter Conditions Are Looked

for Soon.

The output of citrus fruit shows a

large gain. First of all in importance

among the horticultural products is the

orange. While the returns of the

season of 1895-96 were financially

disappointing, much missionary work

was done on the Atlantic coast, and the

extension of our market will prove of

value to which has opened so auspiciously.

The year ended fine returns to the

orange grower from his investment. The

supply was unequal to the demands, and

the market set steadily in favor of the

seller.

The conditions fruit horticulture has

not faced any too well. Prices for dried

fruit have ruled low, and the market

has been full of surprises to the most

knowing ones.

The impetus was given to the

wine industry due to the reduced freight

rates and the organization of the wine

makers to advance and sustain values.

Every winery ran its full capacity.

Many built additional storing facilities.

Prices for the raisin pack averaged a

trifle higher than last year but still business

was transacted with a loss to the

grower.

There was an off year for the olive.

In spite of the increased acreage the

crop falls considerably below that of the

previous year.

Prices for farm products have not been

very high, but the season report large

holdings of barley and beans and farmers

and jobbers generally are holding for







## REGISTERED MATTER

OUR POSTAL DEPARTMENT NOT LIABLE IN CASE OF LOSS.

The Government does not pay indemnity. The business is decreasing. All other countries senders are responsible for loss.

No wonder that the registry business of the postoffice department is steadily diminishing. The people are losing confidence in the system as a means of insurance. Though the fee has been reduced from 10 to 8 cents, the number of letters and parcels registered during the last fiscal year was less than 11,000,000. Four years ago the number exceeded 15,000,000 annually. What is wanted is safety, and the system does not give it.

When a mail order or a postoffice is robbed, it is always the registered matter, advertising on its face as valuable, that is taken. In 1890 the postmaster general of the United States advised the abandonment of registration on the ground that it was "fruitful only of danger to what it was designed to protect."

The remedy is very simple. The government ought to make compensation for robbery of letters lost or destroyed. Nearly all foreign countries give such insurance. In Great Britain, for example, the registration fee is only 4 cents, and if the letter is not safely delivered, to the address, an indemnity of £10 is paid to the sender. A guaranteed service of parcels is arranged at a fee of 25 cents, and a guarantee regarding the payment of 32 cents. The parcel must be marked with its value.

It is stated in the postal regulations of the United Kingdom, rather quaintly, that payment of such insurance will be made by the postmaster general, not in consequence of legal liability, but voluntarily and as an act of grace. Recognition of money or jewelry is compulsory; such articles are not permitted to be sent in the ordinary mails. At the same time parcels addressed to foreign parts may be insured, though for India they may be insured for the value of any ordinary unregistered parcel. This applies only in the United Kingdom, and it does not govern all, if the parcel is improperly wrapped or contains gases, liquids or very fragile articles.

Nearly all foreign countries insure letters and packages up to \$10 in their domestic service, and for extra fee, on demand, no indemnity is paid over for registered mail matter by the United States, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile, British India, Japan and Korea. These are the only exceptions to the general rule. The third assistant postmaster general of the United States in a recent report has recommended to encourage the granting of indemnity on registered letters and packages not to exceed \$10. This is sure to be done sooner or later.

Turning to the regulations of the International Postal union, one finds that the sender of a registered package to a foreign country is entitled to \$10 in case of loss, unless the letter has been insured for a larger sum. This indemnity must be paid by the government that dispatches the package. However, that government may recover the amount from the government in whose territory the loss was incurred.

The adoption by Uncle Sam of an indemnity limit of \$10 would increase the confidence of the public at very little cost. During the last fiscal year 654 pieces of registered matter were lost. Supposing the maximum payment to be granted in each instance, the entire expense of such insurance would be \$6,540 for the twelvemonth. This is a trifle compared with the money paid out to the sender of the registered matter. The latter would follow the acceptance of the indemnity plan. The latter would make from the ordinary mails a vast number of money letters and would make the transmission of such letters much more safe.

The registry system practically prevents disaffection. Every piece of postal matter registered is a package must give a registered letter can put its hand, so to speak, on the spot where it disappeared. It can go right to the individual who had it when it vanished and can hold him responsible. If it is a case of theft, it is known exactly at what point it ought to be begun, and the missing package or letter is very apt to be recovered.

It is considered most desirable that valuable packages should be taken out of the ordinary mails, where their presence is a constant temptation to postal employees. Thieves by their very presence are a constant temptation to postal employees.

Mr. Arthur Roberts said a lad in his service not over 15 years of age. One day his master told him to go to the postoffice and get a letter. The lad called that I had gone to California."

"Yes, sir," replied the boy. "I said you sent this morning."

"Good boy. What did he say?"

"The boy's reply was charming."

"He wished to know when you'd return, and I told him I didn't think you'd be back till after lunch, sir."

During the middle ages criminals were common. The vengeance taken for a crime was a matter of course. The punishment was a matter of course. The punishment was a matter of course.

Two German gentlemen were talking on the corner of Fifth Avenue. One of them was a man of middle age, and the other was a young man of about 20. The young man was a German, and the other was a German.

When the young man was asked by the older man, he said that he was a German, and that he was a German.

One of the greatest enemies with regard to the education of a young man is not only his height, but his mind and his heart. The mind is the enemy of the heart, and the heart is the enemy of the mind.

When the young man was asked by the older man, he said that he was a German, and that he was a German.

## DEADLY SHOTS FIRED BY THE SUN.

In One Instance an Innocent Man Was Accused to be Hanged.

In a recent paper appeared an account of a strange accident in which a man was killed by the discharge of a gun while lying in bed. The man was a German, and the gun was a German.

Since the publication of the story a correspondent from New York, Pa. writes concerning the accident and refers to a similar case in which the victim was a German. The man was a German, and the gun was a German.

The New York correspondent referred to volume 10 of the Criminal Law Magazine, page 107, on which a full account of the case appears. The case was a German, and the gun was a German.

In June, 1887, Charles E. Avery, the owner of a man of the name of Avery, was killed in a room while lying in bed. The man was a German, and the gun was a German.

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## IT WAS LITTLE CROW

THE BAD INDIAN KILLED BY YOUNG CHAUNCEY LAMPSON.

A Leader of the Sioux Who Made a Game of the Act of His Inhumanity. The Government's Struggle With the Hostile During the War.

The Sioux or Dakota tribe of Indians has been for a considerable time the most powerful confederation of aborigines on the American continent. They could place about several thousand warriors in the field, and they have given our government much trouble during the past generation. It was the Sioux who were the most active engaged in war with us after the discovery of gold in California. In 1859 caused such a panic in California as to lead to the execution of a man of the name of Chauncey Lampson.

Among the famous leaders of the Sioux was Little Crow, who at the beginning of the outbreak of 1862 was living in a comfortable brick house near one of the agencies, which had been erected by our government as an inducement for him to help in the civilization of his turbulent people. He was contented as one of the stanchest of the whites and looked upon his case with many of his men.

On the fatal day in August when the Sioux broke into the house and killed the man of the name of Chauncey Lampson, it was the only living close relative of the man of the name of Chauncey Lampson, and he was the only living close relative of the man of the name of Chauncey Lampson.

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## THE FASTEST LIGHT.

It Is the First Glimpse the American Gets of Foreign Shores.

The first glimpse of Great Britain that the American tourist gets on the European tour is that of the Fastest Light.

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## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

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## NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

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# SHERIFF SALE

# SHERIFF SALE

## TO THE PUBLIC.

As new comers in your city, and desiring to gain your friendship and support, we will say that the confidence of the people has always been the greater part of our assets, even though we have it not in our Bank book, but of necessity the latter cannot grow without the support of the former, hence we will endeavor to justly earn and retain the title we aspire to, and the "SYNDICATE" shall be a popular household word.

RESPECTFULLY,

THE BANKRUPT SYNDICATE

## THE FRESNO MERCHANTS

## Meet Their Master!

The hammer strikes at prices, it matters not where the splinters may fall or who gets hurt. The Entire Stock formerly owned by Taylor Bros. has been secured at Sheriff Sale for 44 Cents on the Dollar and divided among our Western Division Branch Stores, a part of which has been thrown on this Market at the Mercy of the People.

## RAIN, SHINE OR SNOW

The Monster Bankrupt Syndicate will be Open to the Public on and after

**Tuesday, January 14, 1896, at 10.45 Sharp,**

**AT 1038 J STREET, BET. MARIPOSA AND TULARE.**

When one of the Greatest and Most Gigantic Sales Ever Recorded in Central California

**WILL BE IN FULL BLAST**

**NOTICE.** As we could not get a large building, suitable, just at present, we are compelled to open temporary as best we can, but have prospects of securing the right stand for a permanent store, and in due time the change will be announced, but our Main Stock will not be opened until such a change is effected.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

We have a word to say regarding the line of clothing that we offer, it is beyond a doubt the most carefully selected stock ever shown over a counter anywhere and at any price, among them you find high grade novelties of silk & wool fabrics, chevots, tweeds, worsteds, diagonals, blacks, browns, grays, mixtures, plaids, stripes, sacks, frocks, cut-aways, &c., while in fit, finish and shape they have no equal, the material of which they are constructed are the finest that the European and domestic looms can produce, and prices will be such that will make the very bottom shake. Don't buy any shoes till you see our goods and prices, we have no cheap trash, the only thing poor about them is the price.

RESPECTFULLY,

THE BANKRUPT SYNDICATE

Of course you will be asked to believe by moguls of high prices that these goods are not as good as theirs, because of the prices being less than half but do not be deceived, for this stock has been imported by Taylor Brothers for the finest aristocratic city trade. The stock consists of High Art Clothing, Custom Made Footwear, Novelty Dress Goods, Fashionable Capes and Cloaks, Wrappers, Hosiery, Linens, Fur Boas, Muffs, Slippers, Etc.; John B. Stetson Hats, Silks and silk and wool novelty Dress Goods, Jet Passamentaries, Silk Gimps, Kid Gloves, Driving Gloves, Flannels, Etc. Examine the stock and back your judgment

**And if You Are Too Late for Selection, You Will Have But Yourself to Blame.**

# Here Are Prices That Will Make Rome Howl and Competitors Tremble!

38-inch English Henrietta, in black, brown, navy, pearl, tan, slate and red; Taylor's price 40c, sheriff sale only 19c.	Rubber Pins, 1c; Fancy Ornaments, 10c; Pocket Mirrors, 3c; Leather Purses, 5c.	Men's all Wool Red Striped Underwear, full weight; Taylor's price \$1, sheriff sale 49c.	Men's highest tailor made Silk and Wool Suits; Taylor's price \$22, sheriff sale \$10.75.	Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, sizes 2 to 7, patent tips; Taylor's price \$2.50, sheriff sale \$1.25.
Taffetta Moire, in stripes or figure, water ground; Taylor's price 50c, sheriff sale 19c.	Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, 5c; Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c; Fancy Needle Cases, 5c; Needles per paper 2c.	Men's Lamb's Wool Underwear; Taylor's price \$1.50, sheriff sale 69c.	Men's Full Dress Outaway French Tricot Suits, all sizes; Taylor's price \$35, sheriff sale \$16.50.	Ladies' hand-turned Button Shoes, all sizes, plain toes; Taylor's price \$3, sheriff sale \$1.69.
38-inch rough effects, absolutely all wool; Taylor's price 75c, sheriff sale 38c.	Belt Garters, 13c; Safety Pins, dozen, 2c; Hair Pins, per package, 2c; 4-inch Lace, 2c.	Men's Australian Wool Underwear, high art; Taylor's price \$2.50, sheriff sale 89c.	Boys' high grade Jersey Suits, trimmed with Angora fur, will be on sale at \$1.35; they are worth \$7.50.	Ladies' fine White Kid or Satin Slippers; positively worth \$3.50, at sheriff sale \$1.49.
Illuminated Creponine, in tan, slate and navy; Taylor's price 50c, sheriff sale 23c.	\$1.00 Corsets, 48c; Ladies' Fancy Hose, 5c; Ladies' Linen Collars, 2c; Ladies' Linen Cuffs, 5c.	Men's Unlaundered White Dress Shirts; Taylor's price 50c, sheriff sale 29c.	Boys' Suits, ages 4 to 14, large line to select from; Taylor's prices \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50, sheriff sale 99c, \$1.49 and \$1.59.	Misses' White Kid Slippers; Taylor's price \$3, sheriff sale price \$1.49.
38-inch all-Wool Tricot in all the prevailing shades; Taylor's price 50c, sheriff sale 23c.	Men's Gray Socks, 4c; Men's Rockford Socks, 5c; Men's Red Handkerchiefs, 3c; Men's White Handkerchiefs, 5c.	Men's fine Chinchilla Smoking Jackets, worth \$7.50; will be on sale on the 14th of this month at \$2.99.	Boys' Knee Pants, all sizes and fine cassimere; Taylor's price \$1, sheriff sale 39c.	Children's Shoes 29c, Misses' Cloth Top Shoes 59c, Ladies' Oxford Ties 99c, Children's Cloth Top Shoes 69c.
46-inch all-Wool Serge, remarkable value; Taylor's price 85c, sheriff sale 49c.	Sleeve Holders, 5c, Collar Buttons, dozen, 5c; Whisk Brooms, 10c; Silk Garters, 29c.	Men's fine Melton Overcoats, highly finished and a bargain, \$18; you can buy them unlimited at \$8.75.	Boys' double breasted all-wool odd Coats; Taylor's price \$1.75, sheriff sale 89c.	Ladies' high custom made, hand sewed French Kid Boots; Taylor's price \$5.50, sheriff sale \$2.99.
54-inch Broadcloth in tan, navy, slate and black; Taylor's price \$1.25, sheriff sale 79c.	Buttermilk Soap, 5c; Velvetten Facing, bunch, 7c; Combs, 5c; Corset Steels, 5c.	Men's Beaver Overcoats, absolutely worth \$18; at \$7.85.	Men's Cheviot Work Shirts 49c, Men's Laundered White Shirts 49c.	Men's real Calf, Creole, Congress Work Shoes; Taylor's price \$2.35, sheriff sale \$1.29.
54-inch French Beascloth, great value; Taylor's price \$2, sheriff sale 99c.	Fine Black Sateen, warranted fast colors, Taylor's price 25, sheriff sale 13c.	Men's Gray Clay Worsted tailor made Suits, \$20 ones \$9.90.	Men's Silk Suspenders 19c, Farmers' Braces, heavy, 45c; Men's Cheviot Work Shirts 49c, Men's Laundered White Shirts 49c.	Men's Congress Shoes, patent leather fronts; Taylor's price, 2.75 sheriff sale \$1.69.
40-inch Broadcloth Black Jackards, a grand novelty; Taylor's price \$1.50, sheriff sale 89c.	French Sateens, latest designs, beautiful figures; Taylor's price 35c, sheriff sale 15c.	Men's Cassimere Suits, sizes 34 to 42, round sacks; Taylor's price \$8, bankrupt price \$3.90.	Men's Shoes, the world renowned "Senator," well worth \$3.50, at \$1.99.	Men's custom made light Calf Shoes, congress or lace; Taylor's price \$3.75, sheriff sale \$1.99.
Hooks and Eyes, dozen, 1c; Thimbles, 1c; Cotton Tape Roll, 1c; Pins per paper, 1c.	Turkey Red Table Damask, absolute fast colors; Taylor's price 50c, sheriff sale 23c.	Men's Diagonal Sack Suits, black only, a corker; Taylor's price \$12.00 Sheriff's Sale, \$5.90.	Ladies' hand sewed front lace Boots; Taylor's price as a bargain \$5, sheriff sale price \$2.49.	Ladies' Cloth Top Boots, the famous perfection; Taylor's price \$3.50, sheriff sale \$1.49.
Agate Buttons, 12 dozen for 3c; Pearl Buttons, 5c; Elastic Webb, 3c; Hair Carriers, 5c.	Men's Natural Wool Underwear, extra heavy; Taylor's price 60c, sheriff sale 29c.	Men's Baltimore tailor made Suits, imported goods; Taylor's price \$18, sheriff sale \$9.90.		Ask to see our complete line of Hats for Men, Youths, Boys and Children at sheriff sale prices.

Table Oil Cloth, White and Marble, 10 Cents.

# THE MONSTER BANKRUPT SYNDICATE

Disposers of Bankrupt Stocks, and Sleepless and Restless Workers for Trade.

**Western Division, Fresno, Cal.**

**BET. MARIPOSA AND TULARE.**

**1038 J STREET.**

**MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.**









## THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

## The Movement for Equal Suffrage.

## TAXATION AND REPRESENTATION

## An Example of the Injustice of the Suffrage Law of Indiana.

"That all men (mankind) are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed;" women are governed. Taxation without representation is tyranny. Women are taxed.

This great question which is moving, not only this continent but the old world, is for equal rights and nothing more, and whenever a free and intelligent people ask any question involving human rights of liberty, they will ask louder and louder until answered. We have inherited the spirit of freedom and liberty from our forefathers; we will keep on asking. We are tired of hearing the wrong of Armenia. Our heart is sympathetic with the Irish for their government. The crimes of a former generation appeal to us. The things that seem so plain and self-evident when we were young are of little account when found in our own government.

In the progress of civilization from despotism to constitutional government, another found that some share in the government was necessary for the protection of their rights.

Whenever women have been tried in administrative duties they have proved not only equal to the average but to the highest instances of kingship.

What name, so eminent in English history for wisdom and executive ability as that of Elizabeth? Who so profoundly revered in Spain as Isabella of Castile?

Next to the great Peter, Catherine II. of Russia was the ablest of its administrators; and no name among the sovereigns of Austria so deeply cherished as that of Maria Theresa.

Charles V chose women to govern his provinces because as he said he found them better qualified than men for administrative duties.

When John Stuart Mill examined the affairs of India and discovered a province governed with expedition, its affairs economically administered, peace and prosperity at home, and respect abroad, it was almost always under an Indian princess.

In one of the last elections at Indianapolis the imbeciles in the poor far were brought out to the polls in a body. The constitution of Indiana gives a vote to the pauper, the idiot, and the criminal after the period of disqualification has expired, and it allows no vote to the educated, self-supporting, intelligent woman.

There are 54,000 men in the penitentiaries of the United States and 5000 women. Whenever women have had the ballot they have used it in the interest of home and against the haunts of infamy and vice. It is for these practical reasons that we claim that women's suffrage should be one of the planks in the platform of every American party. It matters not by what name you may call it. We therefore most earnestly and sincerely urge our good brothers in the parties of the future to stand firm for woman's ballot. Let good men and

good women make a serious study of politics. Let them bring to this work the teachings of history, of political economy, of past experience of the world.

At a recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in Madison Square theater, New York, a young man delegate arose as soon as the meeting was called to order and moved that, inasmuch as some of the delegates were women, representing the W.C.T.U., smoking should be discontinued during their stay. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mrs. Burr came out strongly in her address for an equal standard of morality for men and women, and wages for equal work.

"William," she said, "you remember that I gave you several letters to mail last week, don't you?"

"Yes, I remember it." Now, dear, if you will hand me the letters I'll run out and post them myself. On my way I will stop and see Mrs. Jones about the sewing she is doing for me; and Mrs. Smith about joining the W. A. P. A. Please mind the baby." And she was gone before he had time to remonstrate.

PERSONAL.

T. L. Reed is up from Reedley. G. E. Shore of Lemoore is in town. C. E. Koerber of Merced, is in town. August Wehr returned to San Francisco on this morning's train.

D. T. Curtis of Reedley, is in the county seat.

C. L. Boynton of Sanger is registered at the Hughes.

Mrs. V. Drinnard has returned from a visit to Alameda.

A. Vell from Hanford greeted Fresno friends yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hewitt have returned to Fresno after a pleasant wedding tour.

George Dangle of Tahoma, is in Fresno visiting friends. He formerly resided in this city.

Sam Sparks of the local railroad force has gone to Bakersfield, where he will work on the road.

Professor Allen, who has been instructor of the Fresno Athletic Club for ten months, expects to start in a few days for his home in Australia.

Dr. Ritchie, formerly of this city, but now of San Francisco, is visiting in Fresno on his way home from a trip to his orange ranch near Porterville.

A Concealed Man.

Edith—Burr is the most conceited man I ever met.

Rhinel—What makes you think so?

"Why, he first asserts that I am the most adorable woman in the world, the most beautiful, intellectual, and in every respect a paragon, and then asks me if I do not love him."—Brooklyn Life.

Keeping His Oath.

A man in Downers is still wearing the blouse he put on when the Prussians entered France. He swore that he would never wear another and by means of patches has kept his oath. The town council has offered him 100 francs for it for the town museum.

Parasol eaten with vinegar will remove the unpleasant effect that onions have on the breath.

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## A DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

## EX-SENATOR GOUCHER MAY PUBLISH IT.

## Fresno Is Considered an Excellent Field for the Proposed Journal.

Fresno is to have a Democratic paper, says ex-Senator G. G. Goucher. He will edit the paper himself, and it will be aggressive in the work of reform in politics. The paper will be issued weekly, every Monday.

He is at work talking up his enterprise and has been so engaged for some time. He is not seeking personal gain, but the success of Democracy in this county.

He has been making a canvass of the leading Democrats of this city, and the plan which he has outlined to them is as follows: If forty Democrats will assist in the same putting up \$1 a week each, and give him their loyal support, he will publish a weekly paper in Fresno which will be devoted to politics in the interests of Democracy.

He is not embarking in the newspaper business as a money-making scheme, nor can \$10 a week run a paper. But with advertising and other outside business he hopes to be able to make both ends meet. He thinks that the leading Democrats will not fail to take advantage of an opportunity to have a party paper in this county.

A prominent local Democrat, when asked by a Republican reporter last evening, was enthusiastic in speaking of Senator Goucher's enterprise. Said he: "I would like to see a Democratic paper started in Fresno. In a few weeks the campaign for the election next fall will begin. I don't know of a better man to take charge than ex-Senator Goucher. He is a good Democrat and immediately qualified to edit such a paper. He is energetic and would undoubtedly assist us much in the coming campaign."

Mr. Goucher will do most of the writing, but will also solicit communications from his co-workers in the cause. Any dissatisfied Republican and all dissatisfied Democrats will be given opportunities for voicing their grievances.

Old scores will be healed, jealousies will be smoothed over, the Democratic franchise will be properly conducted, and by a grand mobilization of forces, it is hoped to recover the offices in the court house which were lost at previous elections.

Then will return the palmy days of old. Then will be heard the whoop of the trooping braves as of yore.

Just what stand the newspaper will take on national issues is not known. Free trade may not be advanced, and as to the financial question, it may not be much discussed. There, however, are matters which will have to be settled hereafter.

Up Island Marriage.

Marriage is not a failure in the Fiji Islands, for an unmarried man or woman of marriageable age is something that is rarely seen there. The natives believe that if a person dies while in an unmarried state his or her soul is doomed to wander through the endless ages of eternity in an intermediate region between heaven and hell. At the end of each month they are allowed to look into heaven, but they are never permitted to enter.

Ancient Prepared Paymen.

The parchments and papyrus used by the ancients seem to have had a special preparation, by virtue of which they absorbed the ink and thus caused the writing to be almost indelible.—Nashville American.

There is and there always has been inequality in the world. In spite of the striving of generous hearts and enlightened minds for equality. Although equality has never ceased to show itself and effect itself within the different orders, and in modern times to characterize at least superficially that large community order which we call social society, civilization is still unenlightened and endangered by inequality. One need not allege instances. They are abundant in every one's experience and observation, and those who dwell or affect to dwell on the level of equality are quite right in saying that even in a political democracy there is as much inequality as anywhere. But this does not prove that they are right in admitting it that it is not offensive and stupid. Inequality still persists, but so does theft, so does murder, so does dishonesty, so do almost all the sins and vices that ever were. Inequality is, in fact, the sum of them. In the body of this death they fester and corrupt forever. As long as we have inequality we shall have those sins and vices, which spring from it and which live on from inferior to superior. Few give live from equal to equal, but the virtues flourish.—Equality as the Basis of Good Society, by W. D. Howells in Century.

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